NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GRAPPIC OFFICIES, CORNER OF HANOVER AND BRAVES STREETS. AND No. 203 BROADWAY

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE AT NIAGARA.

TERRIPLE SUFFERING OF ONE OF THE PARTY.

CLOSING UP THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

&c., &c., &c.

Frightful Occurrence at Niagara.

OUS BUT UNAVAILING EFFORTS TO SAVE HIM. ETC Three men, belonging to a scow which came from the river last night got into a skiff alongside the scow and

from the scow, and was burried on by the current with fearful rapidity towards the falls. This happened about half past nine o'clock last evening.
Two of the men, one named Andrew Hannaman, the

from the shore. Citizens and visiters throng the banks of the river to witness the efforts making for the rescue.

SECOND DESPATOR

NIAGARA FALIS, July 19-Noon. The man is still in the rapids, apparently drooping. The birboat was sent on from Buffalo, but, sad to say, proved too light, swamped immediately after it was launched, and was lost over the rapids Unfortunately but one boat was sent. The situation of the unfortunate man grows more and more critical, and it is questionable whether he can sustain himself till other boats arrive. THIRD DESPATCH.

THE FALLS. July 19-6% P. M. into the rapics. He attempted to swim for a small island, but failed to reach it. He raisec himself up to his full height-gave a shrick, waved his arms wildly,

Legislative Doings in Albany. THE SESSION DRAWING TO A CLOSE—EXECUTIVE SES-

SION OF THE SENATE—NO HARBOR MASTERS CON-FIRMED—THE SUPPLY BILL, ETC.

The days of this remarkable Legislature are drawing to a close. The session will, in all probability, close within forty eight hours from this time-6 P. M. All the bills for the support of government, and providing the ways and means thereof, are about finished, and then there will be no pretence of remaining any longer. The last of these—known as the bill to impose taxes, a mill or so, on the people, and to put canal tolls on railroads—is now before the Senate, and will probably be disposed of in the course of the evening. This body may consent to lay a general tax throughout the State, but will not rein state the system of tolls. The railway managers ob tained the repeal of the toll law during the infamous session of 1851, and now their power is sufficient to

This was executive day. As usual, a large audience at tended, but not so numerous as on previous occasions The President's mallet fell at twelve o'clock. A very few names of persons were received from the Executive for confirmation. All were agreed to, being merely notation and some half dozen loan commissioners. In was the most quiet and orderly ression held since the first of Jan mary. air Cooley made no speech nor uttered a word, except "aye," upon Mr. Usham's motion to resume is gislative business, when all the remaining democra it is interaction voted 'no.' The city of New York was well represented by gentlemen who came up with the expectation of witnessing a debate upon calling up the harbor masters, all eves were turned upon Mr. Conger, and then upon Mr. Conger, and then upon Mr. Conger and then upon for consideration. But no effort was made, is consequence, no doubt, of the belief that the whig Senators from the city were not prepared to make a report. The executive reasion was a quiet one, and reflected the highest credit upon the honorable and conciliatory members of that truls distinguished colo dinate branca of the Legislature

est credit upon the honorable and conciliatory members of that trule distinguizhed co o dinate branch of the Legislaure

The Heure was occupied until one o'clock upon the Supply bill strong efforts were made to restore the appropriations for orphan asyloms, dispensaties, and hospitals, stricken out by the Secale, but they were unavailable. A few amendments were engrated; among the most important and deserving was the insertion of \$10,000 for the New York Volunteers. Mr. D B Taylor introduced the proposition, made an elequent speech on behalf of the rempant of the Volunteers, and succeeded in placing that among the bill, But from the feeling exhibited in the Senate when the subject was under discussion in that body there is no reasys to hope it will be sanctioned. After consuming all the morning, Mr. L. H. Smith, at half past one o'clock, moved the previous question, when the bill was adopted, and again ransmitted to the Senate for consideration of the amendments made in the House.

That being disposed of, Mr. Shaw brought up the impeadment care, and alluded to the fact that the subject had been up in the Senate yesterday, and, from what occurred, it appeared that no action could be taken to and soonverling the court until the managers were appointed by the House. The Speaker, in reply, stated that his attention had been called to the propositions of the Sanate yesterday in relation to the matter. He was not before aware of the opinion of the louise, that he would announce the Committee of Managers to morrow morning. The bill regulating the "practice and pleading," in the Court of Impeachment was taken up in the House, and occupied the time until six o'clock, when it adjourned without disposing of the bill. It is quite cartain that material alterations will be made in it before sending it to the Senate.

The Supply bill was taken up in the Senate is the afternoon. When the eitem tor paying the Volunteers \$10,000 was under consideration, the claim was ardently

The Supply bill was taken up in the Senate in the atthe Supply bill was taken up in the Senate in the atstrong. When the item for paying the Volunteers
\$10,000 was under consideration, the claim was ardently
and ably advocated by Meyers. Morgan and Cooley. There
was a determined opposition from several Senaters and
the strongest efforts made to defeat it—principal speak
ers Mesers. Paboock and Platt. After two bours dissussion the vore was finally taken, when the item received
only fourteen votes in its favor, and was declared lost.
It will go back to the House, and probably a committee
of conference be instituted to adjust the difficulty. Still
it is feared execution votes can never be obtained for the
Volunteers in the Senate. "Poor old horre, lee; him of conference be instituted to adjust the obtained for the it is feared ecventeen votes can never be obtained for the Volunteers in the Senate. "Poor old horse, let him

it is feared seventeen votes can never on obtained for the Volunteers in the Senate. "Poor old horse, let, him die."

The question of taking pay during the recess from April 16 to May 24 was taken up in the Senate. Mr Bristol advocated the affirmative, and stated that members should be prid during a recess of the Legislature, winder that recess be for one d y or six months. Mr. Jones boyed that not a single Senator would vote funds into the Supply bill to pay them eiver for the vacant space of time when the Legislature was absent from the capitel. The Senate pat in \$50 000; the House increased it to \$50 000. The Senate struck out the increase.

During the afternoon the Super intendent of the Albany Orphan Asylum brought into the sallery of the Assembly about a handled boys and gurls of that incitionion. They were all very clearly and neatly attied, each ser in a saniferm of the and calcades—the brys in drab anskin dress, with staw hats. They we e a smitting healthy, active, pre-try party of orphans and excited the greatest attention from the members and anditors in attendance. The object of introducing these ornirem in the capitol at the time undoubtedly was to exhibit them before the members of the Legislature, in order to create compassion sufficient to induce a vote of several thousand dollars to the several orphan asylume of the State But the exhibit to came too late. But not use had previously declared an un villingones to accordance have not Taber made very feeling remarks in reference to their presence Mr. Babcock thought they were brought in as mere clasp trap, and for stage effect.

We have another murder trial progressing in this city. Barney Leddy is arrisigned upon the serious charge of the state the horrible affair occurred in a drunken froit semateous mans and arbot more has ago, and the out door tak is that a verdict of manslanghter will probably be rendered. The trial will be a short one.

Appointment of a Junge, &c.

Appointment of a Judge, &c.

Baltimore, July 10, 1853.

It is reported that Hon. Win. Fell Glies has been appointed Judge of the District Court of Maryland, vice Gleon, decased.

The Southern mail, this evening brought as New Orleans papers of last Wednesday, which contain the details of hiseligeone from Texas to the 6th inst., but the power is wholly enimportant.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANT, Ju'y 18-7% P. M. THE TAX AND TOLL BILL

The consideration of the Tax and Toll bill was proseeded with. he committee reported progress, and the

NEW TORK REGISTER OF DESC

Mr. VANDEREILT reported complete the New York Register of Deeds bill [This bill restores the fees sysem. The office is now a salary one.] BILLS PA

The following, among several other bills were passed:-

Restricting cities to the borrowing of money on the To authorise subscriptions to the stock of the Big dodus railroad.

For the protection of birds in cemeteries. The Committee of the Whole resumed the considers

Mr. PLATT, (whig.) reviewed at length the subject of the effect of tolls on railroads, as it would affect the basiness men of the country. Nothing was more distinctly felt by business men, than that the fullest and frees competition was the true policy. The imposition of tell on railroads tends to turn freight away from our State It will be misconceived and unfairly reported in othe States and will cleate prejudices against this State. Why should the State for the purposes of revenue, tax the messes of transportation which have been organized for the purpose of bringing trade to us through New York The canal properly outle and properly conducted fears no compete with the casals. The policy of the State was to expensive to compete with the casals. The policy of the State was in encouraging all its great avenues. Especially is the city of New York interested in this. Rather than to suffer the imposition of taxes on railroads, the merchants of New York could well afford to pay the fax themselves. Mr. P. then explained why railroads could not compete with the canal. Unenlarged canals, toll on milroads, shackled commerce, are all of the same pet ern. The coligh send merchant is opposed to all these. Mr. P. thought there was some Albany opposition to an enlarged canal as its effect would be to pass all the produce by all the warchouses here, and go direct to New York. But the fear is needless. By the versatility of our people, they secommodate themselves to all theresting statistics, to show by what small causes the flow of trade is moved, and how careful should be the action of the Legislaure in relation to its movements in respect to trade. The true course was, if a debt existed be honest and pay it by a way on the whole people. Don't abackle commerce—the farmers will have to pay it in the end.

Mr. Concer. (dem.), declared the responsibility of It will be misconceived and unfairly reported in other

abackle commerce—the farmers will have to pay it in the end.

Mr. CONGER (dem.), declared the responsibility of taxation would fall on those who defeated the measure for the imposition of toils on railways.

Mr. UPHAM (whig) thought the Sena or from the Sevanh. (Mr. Corger.) knew but very little of the oractical effect of railroad transportation. The result of taking toils from railr acs had been to create a new business. They are developing the resources of the State. Farmers are railing shat they never raised before because railroads gave them facilities such as these never enjoyed before, and farmers understand it. They are getting rich in this new trade. The business was never heard of till the toils were taken off. The tomage on the carals has not diminished. He (Mr. U.) had fought for the carals for years against just such Senators as the Senator from the Seventh. It is no objection to a railroad when it fur lishes all facilities to produce a that it is not sprove. They deserve prospective. Why does not the Senator from the Seventh tax the banks? Banktog is a far safer business than railroads. If the railroads cease to pay, the money is put away in ties and if any while in banks it is in money. The pioneers of the great system of railroads, that have so developed the resources of the State ought not to be taxed.

Mr. Pirkur (dem.) claimed that the repeal of the toils had cost the carals a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Coxcer placed his advocacy to the railroad taxa-

tolls had cost the catals a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Cowger placed his advocacy to the railroad taxation on the ground that when the central roads received their charters, they entered into a contract to pay tolls, and that the Legislature of 1851 was corrupt, &c. Mr. Cornell, (dem.) showed from the documents that Mr. Corner was all group in his premises, as all the roads on the central line, except the Utica and Schenectady road, brd the power to carry freight without the rayment of tolls.

payment of tolls.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (whig.) illustrated the effect of the measure upon commerce. Just so long as government continues its unsettled pelloy will the people be forced to submit to taxation. When the people can come in with these cellarged boats, the remedy can be had.

The committee reported progress.

THE TAX AND TOLL BILL.

Was again taken up, and Mr UPHAM said, give us the splayged canal, and all the rationals cannot trouble us.

The horest way to raise the money we want is to impose a tax

Mr Cooley, (dem.) severely criticised the conduct of
the Legislacure in coaying the ordinary charities of the

the Legislacure in copying the ordinary charities of the State. Will not the prosperity of the State be blasted if these meness are withheld?

The debate was continued at great length by Massra. Cooley Pieces and Beekman.

The question was then taken on Mr. Conger's motion to repeal the law of 1851, which abolished canal tolls on tailways. Lost by a very decided vote.

Recess till 4 P. M.

AFTENNON SESSION.
THE SCIPILY BILL

Was received from the As-embly and the appropriation of \$10 (00 to the New York Volunteers was concurred in. The arrendment reducing the appropriation to Vanderheiden and Ford was non consurred in. The appropriation of \$50,000 for legislative expenses Market and the tense moved to reduce to \$30,000 Mr. Beach said that assether the President of the Senate nor the Speake of the House would certify for the recess, it was unimportant whether the amendment prevailed or not. The debate was continued till the recess.

Assembly.

Albany, July 18—7) P. M.

THE SUPPLY ILLL.

Mr. Loomis moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the consideration of the Supply bill Carried.

The House then resumet the consideration of the bill.
The amendment of Mr. Bapter, (dom.) of Seneca, re-

to ever it in case the herboard many payable time

Mr. Looms, (dem.) of Herbinors, was glad the Senate
had fixed the time as they had. It was the intent of the
consitution that memoers should receive pay only for
the time they were in session.

After further debate, the amoudment was adopted, by
ayes 58, nays 50.

Several resulutions to amerd were lost.

Mr. Claffr. (whig) of Erie, moved to amend so as to
make the selary of J. Ross Smith \$3 instead of \$1.50 per
day. Carried

day. Carried

Mr. LLISWORTH moved to amend, to allow Nathaniel
Godwin for cleaning Assembly chamber, &c., \$59 50.

arried.
Also Wm. P Pepper, for cleaning, &c., \$42 Adopted.
Also to J. P. Sawyer \$30, for services in 1857

Adopted.

Mr. Heward, (dem.) of N.Y., moved \$2,000 to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New York Fire De partment. Lost.
Mr. Looms moved to amend to allow the Sergeont at

Mr. Leonis moved to amend to allow the Sergeant atterns for serving subposes before the investigating committee not less than fifty dellars. Adopted.

Also to pay for rescopper condustors to the State Hall, \$1,200. adopted.

Mr. W Taylon, (whig) of New York, moved to restore the sepaporisation for the medical dispensaries. of \$1,000 each for the New York, Eastern New York, Northern, Northerstein and Demilt Dispensaries.

Mr Claff, (whig) of Eric, moved to amend to add the Buffalo Dispensary. Lost.

A lengthy discussion followed when at 10% o'clock, on motion of Mr. W. Taylon, the House adjourned.

The House recomed the consideration of THE SUPPLY WILL.

The amendment of Mr. W. TAYLOR to restore the appropriations to the New York Medical Dispensaries, pending at adjournment last night, was lost.

Mr. W. TAYLOR moved to restore the appropriation of \$25,000 to the opposa asylums in the State. Lost.

Mr. Norme, (dem.) of N. Y. moved to restore the same section, with the exception of the provision limiting the appropriation of any one asylum to \$4,500.

A leighthy discussion of the question of appropriations to charitable institutions followed.

These advocating the appropriations were Messrs. W. Taylor. Clapp. Keenedy, Miller, Hastings, and Shaw.

The were opposed by Messrs. Loomis and Burroughs. The amendment was lost by ayes 40, mays 51.

Mr. HOLLEY. (whip) of Niagara, moved to rectore 25 per cent of all the sums appropriated for charitable purposes in the Asser bly bill.

The Chair decided it not sufficiently definite to be in order.

The Chair decided it not sufficiently definite to be in order.

Mr. Loems moved to strike out the appropriation of \$25,000 for the purchase and placing in the State Library of the nepers of George Clinton.

Mr. Shaw, (dem) of N Y., opposed the metion. It was but a trifle. And from the amount saved from the Orphan Asymmethis sum could be easily spared. It was the only componite it was willing to adopt.

Mr. House opposed the motion, and alluded to the fact that the original papers found in Major Andre's boots were among them.

The include was found.

Mr. Wood, (whig) of Onendaga, moved the appropria-

tion of \$5'0 to the Syracuse Femals Home Instituton Lost.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR, (dem.) of N. Y. moved to resters the appropriating of \$20,000 to the New Ye k Eye In filmary. Lest 25 000 for the 1st regiment of New York volunteers serving in the Mexican war

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR supperted his motion, urging that it was in conformity to statute.

Mr. ELISWORTH concluded, from the amount of the appropriation that the number of these volunteers was on the increase.

Mr. D. B. Taylor smended his motion to \$10,000.
Mr. Claff thould vote for the appropriation although opposed to the war, and the administration that declared the war, for the pittance was needed by the rensining volunteers.

I. was also supported by Mr. Beman, (whig,) of Wash-

ington J. Ross (dem.) of N.Y. moved to smend the smerdment, making the sum \$15,000. This he thought quite nearly the sum nerved. Lost

The amondment of Mr. D. B. TAYLOR was adopted, by a)es 76, nays 18
Mr. O'Brien.
Mr. O'Brien.
Mr. O'Brien.
Mr. O'Brien.
Mr. O'Brien.
Mr. Gale.
Mr.

allowance for clerk in Attorney General's office at the rate of \$400 per year.

Mr CLAP could not vote for private charities, after all tuble charities had been stricken out.

Mr LINTINJOHN ("big) of O-seep, moved to amend to pay the amount from the fees of the Attorney Secretal Rr. L. H. SMITH (dem.) of Ulster moved the previous constitution.

question.

The question was then taken upon concurring in the bill as sent from the Senate, with the anendments adopted by the House, and it was carried, by ages 68, Lays 50

adopted by the House, and it was carried, by ages 68, Lays 10

THE EMPACHMENT CASE—THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Mr. Shaw desired that a question of the Chair. It was whether the Chair deems the passage of the resolution of the House sufficient authority for the appointment by the Chair of the Board of Managers, of try the imperchance against J. C. Mather, referring to the recent chate in the cented upon the subject.

The Firskers stated that his attention had been called to the proceedings of the Senate relative to the imperchment case, and had he known that it was the opin on of the judges, or the Presiden of the Senate, that he appointment case, and had he known that it was the opin on of the judges, or the Presiden of the Senate that he appointment should be made prior to action on their part, it would have been made at an earlier day. The appointment would be antiqued to morrow merping.

THE RESPRICTION OF CITIES ETC. RELATIVE TO BERROWING MONEY.

The Senate bill to restrict and regulate the power of municipal corporations to borrow money contrast deets, and lean their credit, was read a first and second time, and by consent a third time and passed.

THE TAX ROLL OF RENSEMARE COUNTY.

The Senate returned the bill to provide for the completion of the tax roll in Renseller county in lating upon their amendments, and requesting a committee of conference, which was appointed.

Mr. Loomes moved to ley all other orders of business.

Mr. Loomis moved to lay all other orders of business on the table to take up the sill relative to impeachments Carried.

Recess to four P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The bill sllowing railway companies to take stock in the Clyde and Sodus Bay Railway, was ordered to a third reading.

The vote by which the bill amending the consolidation act, relative to way fares, was reconsidered, and the bill was again read and lost.

The House refused to take up the Railway Accident bill.

bill.

PLACING OBSTRUCTIONS ON RAHMOAD TRACES.

Mr. Nome reported the bill punishing by imprisonment in the State Prison for life, or not less than ten years, any person wilfully placing obstructions on railreads.

COURTS OF IMPERCAMENT.

The bill far further regulating the proceedings in cases of impeachment was taken up. The pending question was upon a motion to strike out the sec impermitting the court to sit when the House was not in sension.

mitting the court to sit when the House was not in session.

Mr. Buenerr moved to amend, so that managers be elected by halot.

Mr. Looms said that the bill had been so formed as to make the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals the presiding judge of the Court of Impeachment. Statutes already in existence designated who should preside; he therefore moved to commit the bill to a electroom mittee, to make it conf. m to the law.

Mr. Clarr moved to strike out the emeting clause of the bill. A long debate followed.

From Washington City.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SCHOMBERG—DR. GARDNER—THE
BRICKLAYER'S STRIKE, ETC.

WASHINGTON July 19, 1853.

The trial of Capt. Schomburg for shooting Mr Falier, at the National Hotel, in this city last spring commenced to day.

A counter commission to Mexico has been sent by Dr. Gardner.

The cummittee of bricklayers, on the Capitol extension who demand an increase of wages, was received by the President to day, and he promised to take their petatlon into consideration.

obed M. Rice, (nard.) of Rochester, has been commis-

inten to the President's suggestion of a compromise with the Eunsers.

Mr. Walker did not accompany Judge Macy to New York last evening. His Western trip will be delayed a few days.

MURDER IN THE STATE PRISON Hon. Charles C. Hazewell, editor of the Boston Times was to-day chosen a member of the State Constitutional Convention, to fill the vacency caused by the death of Mr. Gourgas.

dr. Gourgas.

The Constitutional Convention to-day, by the casting

The Contilutional Convention to-day, by the casting vote of the Speaker, decided adversely to the proposition to elect State officers by a plurality vote.

In the State Prison at Charlestown, this morning a convict named James Wilson attacked a fellow convict named William Adams, and with a case knife, evidently sharpened for the purpose severed his jugular vein, causing instant death. Not a word passed besween them, and no provocation was given by the murderest man Wilson's entence of four years' imprisonment expired this morning, and he was about being discharged when he committed the murder.

FORGERY CASES-BAILROAD ACCIDENT, ETC. Findley delivered himself into custody last night, and to-day his counsel moved for a new trial. The Court and journed without hearing argument, and the priconer warenanded to jail till the September term. Kissane has not yet procured ball.

remanded to jail till the Sep ember term. Kissane has not yet procured bail.

The eight o'clock train from Dayton, on the Cincinnati and Dayton Railroad, ran over a co v to-day, which three the baggage and one possenger car do n an embaokment, but although capstred, no person was seriously injured. There was a riot last night at an Irish groggers on Wairr steer. Four men were badly stabbed—one, at least, mortally.

A small boat, centaining three gentlemen and fire ladies, bound on a pleasure excursion to Cooper's creek was run into and swamped this evening as the Camden ferry slip, by the steamboat William Penn. Three of the lecies, namely, Mary Gavanni, of Philadelphia, and Mary McLaughlin and Margaret Price, of Camden, were drown ed. The other lacies and the gentlemen were rescued.

The Eric Rattroad-Excitement at Eric

The Eric Railroad—Excitement at Eric MERTING AGAINST ALTERING THE GAUGE—THREAT TO REMOVE THE TRACK FROM THE STREETS, ETC. ERIE, July 19, 1853.

A large public meeting was held here to day in opposition to the charge of gauge of the Eric and North east Reilreada. The meeting, which was much excited, was called by the Mayor and Council, was attended String resolutions were adopted against the change and the law which authorized it. One resolution requests the City Council to pass an ordinance directing the proper officers to remove the railroad track from the public streets in case a charge of gauge is attempted, which was passed unsulmously.

passed unanimously.

Immediately after the meeting adjourned the City
Council met and passed the ordinacce requested above.

Considerable trouble is anticipated. Liberation of Mr. Eddy, the Chicago Banker,

Harrone Cr., July 19, 1853.

At a special session to day of the County Court. Judge Phelps presiding, Ita B. Eddy, the wall known backer of Chicago, Ili. was brought up on a writ of habest corpus to dicice as to Mr. Ets ravity, and the propriety of releasing him from the Insana Asylum in this oity, where he has been confined for several days past, on the charge of insanty, growing out of his belief in the "apirit ray piggs." After the exemination of several witnesses, including Dr. Butler, the Superintendent of the Asylum, the Court of rected that Mr. Eddy shoulibe released.

Fatal Raitroad Accident.

Rouse's Form, N. Y., Jaly 19, 1853.

Capt. Charles J Russell of Louisville, Kr., was accidentally killed near this place to-day, by failing from the cars whilst they were in motion. The Ohio River.
CNCINNATI July 28, 1853.
There are thirty-three inches of water on the falls in
the Olmoriver. Freights to St. Louis 50%, and boats

PHILADELP OF July 10, 1863.

Nothing is doing here in bree attuffs; our market ulte unsettled by the Franklin's news, and denors refu

Marine Affairs. THE STRAMMER MARION, Capt. Berry, arrived yesterday norning from Charleston

City Intelligence. MR. O'CONOR CONVALENCENT -By information received at our office yesterday, we are happy to be enabled

to announce that the United States Attorney passed a tranquil night, and is now so much improved that hopes of his recovery are confidently entertained by his family

and friends.

Fig. Con; any No. 41 drew home to their cogine nouse, at the corner of Attorney and Belancey streets, their new apparatus, which was built by the firm of Vanness & Co., in Essay street. The route aken was down Breadway, and round Fulton into Nausau by the Hearlo office, and from theose up Chatham street. They were preceded by Adam's Brass Bard, which played several marches and ober pleese of music, and had the "strices and stare" carried in triumph before them. The engine, which is a very fine piece of workmanship was made after a plan modelled by the foreman of the company, Mr. Henry Lewis, and its adorned with two very fine paintings, one of which represents the disastrous fire in 1845, and the other is a picture of the bust of Clinton, from whom the company derive their name, being crowned by the goddess Fame.

Another Procession.—Yesterday Newark fire com-pany Protection, No. 5, paid a vi-it to our city, for the purpose of taking home their new engine, which has been built for them by Van Ness, of Essex street. They pa-rad-d the principal streets on their return back to the Jersey City ferry, preceded by the Newark Brass Band, and are certainly a spleedid company of firemen. Their engile, which is a very fine specimen of workmunding, was drawn by the company, amounting to fitty five mem-bers.

bera.

First.—On Monday a fire was discovered in a rear garret bedroom, at No 626 Green with street. It was speedly extinguished, after damaging the house slightly and destroying a small quantity of clothing. The origin of the fire was not known.

ANOTHER —On Monday night, about ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the baseacent of the store of John Fitzpatick 164 Eighth swenue caused by the carelessness of a child, who took advantage of the absence of the proprietor and his wife to get out of bed and amuse herself with some other children, in the caurse of which some letter entings lying about the store were set alight. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before it had made much progress.

pregress.

The ACCIDENT AT THE HIPTODROME.—It appears by the following physician's certificate, that Miss Caroline one of the performers at the Hippodrome was not so acriously injured as was at first anticinated:—

New York July 19. 1853.

Will the editor of the Hirrand be kind enough to inform the public that M'lle Caroline Vidal has so far recovered as to be enabled to resume her professional duties to day or to morrow. H. AYME M.D., 606 Broadway. Physician to the Hippodrome.

RUN OVER.—On Menday Charles O'Hara, a married man, aged thirty-four years while at work in University place, unon the road, which he was employed in paving for the corporation, was run over by a horse and coal cart, driven by a man ramed Walker, and severely injured, his coltar hone having been broken, and several severe contusionabeing teccived about he oody. The driver of the coal cart was arrested. On the same day, John Massatt, aged forty five an Iri-hmen, and by trade a stevedore was tun over by a cart on one of the docks, and severely wounded in the right leg. A man named James Saun less, while intoxicated, was run over by a stage, and lightly injured. He was taken to the Hosoital Ia he evening a German, named Frederick Monowich, tho keepsa stand in Wast ington market, was run over y a vagon in Division street, and severely bruised about the shoulder and breast.

Fell Out or a Window.—Yesterday afternoon, a child feather and the stage of the coal of the

FELL OUT OF A WINDOW,—Yesterday afternoon, a child fair years of age belonging to Mr. Diffiedsle, of 20 fisses steer, fell from the window of an upper floor about thirty fet high, and was picked up with little likelihood of sur-ving the accident.

whing the accident.

Accident.—Yesterday, James Christie, employed in Bibeck's machine shop in West street, near the North rier, had his arm broke by the fall of a new boiler upon it. He was taken to the City Hospital.

it. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Grave Accidents — On Sunday night John Morton, a labrer while assisting to discharge the cargo of the United State, mail steamer Rosnoke, that runs to Norfoll and Richmond and which was lying at the time at the foot of pier No 13, North river, had his leg breken by a bairel of potatoes falling upon it, which had slipped out of the silngs, as it was being holited up out of the hold of the steamer. Yesterday a boy, about thirteen years of age, nawed James Disley. fell from the top and dilectated his shoulder. He was conveyed to the hospital.

From Washington City.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SCHOMBERG—DR. GARDNER—THE
BRICKLAYER'S STRIKE, ETC.

WASHINGTON July 19, 1853.
The trial of Capt. Schomburg for shooting Mr Faller, at the National Hotel, in this city last spring, commenced to-day.

A counter commission to Mexico has been sent by Dr.
Gardner.

The committee of bricklayers, on the Capitol extension who demand an increase of wages, was received by the President to-day, and he promised to take their petition into consideration.

Everal changes and promotions of clerks in the Treasury Department have been announced.

The democratic Congressmen elect from California, are James A. McDougal and Mircus C Latham Messes, lows de and Righey, whose names are published in some of the New York papers as members elect, were the defeated why cancidates.

which several gentlemen present took a part, respecting interided amendments to the constitution.

EXCURSION TRIP.—The America Chowder Club spent the day at Sheep's Head Bay on Monday last. The club is composed of the members of Hore Company No 46 They were in a mammorh stage, drawn by twelve horses gally decorated with flags, &c. On their return, the club sainted the Herald office with three hearty obsers. CHAINAM GUARD —The second company of the Chatham Guard. Captain Wm. B Freligh, torned out yester cas in citizen's dress to ray the last tribute of respect to their brother member. John Labatut, Jr.

FOUNDING - Early yesterday morning an infant child was ourd lying in a backet in Fourteenth street, between birth and Seventh avenues, about three days old, by efficient Sawyer, of the Ninth ward. It was sent to the Almshou e

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—On Mondaya man, suppose to insere, jumped into the water from pier N., orth river. He was rescued from drowning by a polic

North Fiver. He was rescued from drowning by a ponce officer

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man, name unknown, was found drowned on Sunday afternoon at the foot of Catharine street, East river.

BOM PECOVERED—The body of John Black a colored nan, that was lost from the sloop Blackstone, on the 13th linst, at pier No. 6 East river. was found on Sunday.

OJE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN AND EUROPA.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. Important Manifesto of the Czar of Russia.

The Reply of Reschid Pasha to Count Nesselrode.

OUR CHINA CORRESPONDENCE. STATE OF THE MARKETS. die, die, die.

SMOPSIS OF THE EUROPA'S NEWS. BY TELEGRAPH FROM HALIFAX.

real mail steamship Europa, Captain Shaonoo this port n route for Boston, at six o'clock this evening ringing 17 through passengers.

on the 25t of June, arrived out at Liverpool at 11 40 on Wednetsy morning, the 6th inst. The new Capard propeller Tauras sailed from Liver poolfor New York early on the morning of the 6th inst.

the ame da for Philadelphia.

The lates telegraphic news holds out better hopes of eac through the convention of France, England, and Aus ria The Rusian demands way be admitted in teror, if

royinal-is unter a menace of the immediate respective f tie sentence against Mr. King. To Paris Bourse closed on Friday as follows:—Threes, 76 1; four anda halves, 102 f.; bank, 26 45.

Affairs in Great Britain. PARIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS—THE TURKISH QUES

Abill to render illegal the use of fisgs and music at Te debate on the bill amending the law against simony hadbeen adjourned.

Atonversation came on in the House of Lords between Lois Brougham, Gray, Clarendon, Derby, and Clanri-care, upon a request of the latter to postpone his mo-tionfor information respecting the state of the Turkish difficity. It was on all hands agreed that the discussion of the subject, in its present critical condition would be injurious to the settlement. The motion was

ly they could not say that negotiations bad arrived at un 'mportant, but would say that negotiations were goin on, and they most earnestly hoped that there might be

peacefu'l solution of the question.

The Earl of Clarendon further admitted that the Czar's nanifesto, dat d Peterhoff, June 26, was genuine. In the Commons, Mr. Layard's motion on the same subject was crowded . Put. but he insisted on bringing it

ward on Monday, the 11th in t. Lord Palmerston expla ined that the Russian govern nent had been repeatedly applied to to keep clear the Sulina channel of the Danu be, but had always evaded be subject. Lord Palmerston, however, himself evaded replying to the questi: n whether in the event of hostilities with Russia, a force would be same to protect the nu-

In answer to Mr Hume, the Chausellor of the Exchequer stated that a measure had been prepared by gove nment, on the subject of a six-pentry ocean post-age, but sufficient time had not elapsed to obtain the

nerous grain laden British ships now aground in the

generally prevailed in London, on the 5th inst. - 4hs min istry being violently, and about equally, divided so the Turkish question. The London Morning He ald, of the 6th, added that "the disagreement which almost an wooted to a break-up of the cabinet, has been patched ur,

RUMORED MENISTERIAL DIFFICULTY. The London Standard stated that a confident rumor of

and things go on as usual now." An agreement likely to be blasted at any moment. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Liverpool parliamentary election resulted to the return of Messra. Horsfall and Eddell, conservatives. R Hobbs in three minutes, picked the premium lock which had been awarded a prize of £10 from the Society of Arts. Mr. Coubb, the celebrated locksmith, presiding. Mr Hobbs opened it in the presence of the society, with

needle and a thin strip of steel. Mrs. Etowe has gone to Geneva, where she will reside

The American Minister and Miss Wilcox were at Queen Victoria's concert, at Buckingham Palace, on the 6th

The Royal Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, have voted a premium to Robert Sands (col ored), for his exertions at the wreck of the ship William Gabriel Sangarret had been found guilty of defrauding

was deferred on technical objections In the Court of Exchequer-Cobb vs. Fremont-the rule had been made absolute awarding the California in-

terest of twenty five per cent, instead of the Washington rate of six per cent. Queen Victoria would visit Dublin on Tuesday, the 12th July, and remain until the 16th. Daniel O'Connell has been elected member of Parlia-

A letter in a Dublin paper says that in March last mith O'Brien was residing at a botel at New Norfolk John Mitchel at Richmond , and Doherty was acting as surgeon at St. Marv's Hospital, Hobart Town. All well.

The French Empire.

SEVEDAL ARMED PERSONS ARRESTED Several arrests took place at the door of the Opera who were found to have weapons secreted upon them. The official police records merely say that ten or twelve members of old secret societies, who were disturbing order in the crowd were arrested. The arrests were magnified by the stockbrokers into an attempt on the Em peror's life, and affected the Bourse. Some maintained

REPLY TO MESSELBODE'S NOTE.

The French government has drawn up a note in reply to Nesselrode's Russian note. It bears the signature, Drouyn de l'Huys- is firm and temperate. It asserts that France has equal claims to assert the protectorate over the Latin Church in the East, as Russia has over th-Greek Church, and hopes that Russia will najust its claims without treepassing on the rights of Turkey. The

The duty of two frances per ton on French vessels leaving French ports is abeliahed. The Venezuelian Munister, Mendoza, had presented his

oredentials.

Italy SWVERE PUNISHMENT OF POLITICAL OFFENDERS, ETC. The sentence against Guerrazzi bad been recorded at Florence, namely, fifteen years hard labor; Montagia

Journall, ninety months; Montenlini Mazzone, Marc

hard labor for life. Romarellai, ex-Minister of Justice, was acquitted. These severe sentences have caused a painful Cardinal Brighmole died suddenly, and was succeeded

y Signor Medicia. The Archbishops of Bordeaux and Tours had received hoir Cardinals bate. The Nespolitans are much afraid that war in the Past

vill awaken a new revolution in Italy. The Zellverein Conference had not spened, the delerates not having all arrived at Berlin.

COUNTESS SENTENCED FOR COMMUNICATING WITH

The Countess Blanche Teleky has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for communicating with the patriots abroad. Her governess was also in prison, and her female attendants had been sentenced to thirteen nonths imprisonment as accomplices.

BIOTS AND ASSASSINATIONS IN SMYRNA. Constantinople letters state that riots had occurred at myrrs, owing to the arrest of an emissary of Kossuth. In retaliation Austrian officers were assessinated. The Austrian Consulate was protected by a volunteer corps

St. Petersburg letters of June 29 state that the rates of

exchange and stocks were unaltered, nothing of importance having transpired. [Our report is here cut off by the storm, but the following commercial news is translated from a cipher des-

nates, and, owing to the storm, may not be perfectly as It. however, convoys the leading features of the markets, and may be acceptable in the absence of our full despatch, which we hope to receive in season for our

AMERICAN SECURITIES. The transactions had been small in State and United tates stocks, and prices had slightly declined. U. S. six LIVESPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The advices per the Arolic had no effect on the cotton arket, which continued unsettled, in consequence of the serious difficulties environing the Eastern question. The market, however, was firm, and prices of fair and mid were some shat easier. There was a large export demand The sales on Friday were 6,000 bales, prices firm at the close. The week's business toots up 55 750 bales, of which about 3,500 were on speculation, and 12,000 for

LIVERPOOL COEN MARKET. The week opened with a large speculative demand for

breadstuffs, at a considerable advance in all kinds, bu

were rather lower than advised by the Franklin.

a dealine took place towards the close, and the quotations

nistoun & Co. quote " white wheet at 7s. 7d. a Sd.; red.

Peef-A moderate house. Peef—A moderate business was done at previous rates. The market was rather poorly supplied. New sells at 95s. a 163s. Pork in moderate export demand; Western quoted at 72s. 6d a 74s for new; Esstern 80s. a 85s for new; houlders fetch 32s. a 24s. In bacon there has been a small business doing, and prices were firm at 44s. a 52s. Lard—The imports of the week were large, with a firm market; quotations 83s. 3d. a 54s. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MA CKETS.

RICE—A small business in Carolina at 25s.; Bengal has advanced 6d.

ASHRS—Firm at 27s. 6d. for new Pearls.

TALLOW—Good North American brought 59s. 9d.,
ROSIN—Common 4s. 6d: 800 barrels of the arith at 11s.

TUKPENTINE—Sales of 700 barrels at 10s 6d: a 11s.

Salrithhad sold at 49s. and the market is firm at 50s.

Oil —A large business was doing in palm oil at 35s a 37s.

COPPER and SUGARS were firm.

TEA —A small business doing, at firm prices.

TORACOO unchanged, with a moderatte demand.

The Mauchester market was unchanged, with a moderate business doing.

HAVRE MARKETS.

COTTON.—Sales during the week 8,100 bales, at un-changed prices. The sales to-day are 3,000 bales. The stock in port, exclusive of that on ship board, is 131,000 bales. CAROLINA RICE is wanted, at an advance, the market

DETAILS OF THE FRANKLIN'S NEWS.

The United States mail steamship Franklin, Captain J. A. Wotton, arrived at this port at five o'clock yesterday moraing. She left Cowes at six A.M. on the 7th of July, having been detained there from ten P. M. the previous night on account of thick fog. She brings about ninety passengers, and over 800 tons of valuable French and Swiss goods—value over

Our thanks are due to Purser Kane for late news.

Among the passengers by the Franklin are the Princess Murat, the Countess de Goquy, Neil C. Brown, Esq., of Tennessee, (late Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of Russia.) Mrs. Commodore Hull, and Miss Hart. The news is of an important character, both po-

litically, commercially and francially, the unfa-

two and a half million dollars.

vorable aspect of the Eastern question, and its effect upon the money and produce markets of Europe, being of great interest. Commodore Vanderbilt's yacht-the North Starwas entering Havre, on her return from Russia, as the Franklin left. She sent letters on board from

her passengers to their friends in New York. The Cunard steamship Canada, from Boston and Halifax, arrived in the Mersey early on the morning

The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas had arrived in the Mersey, in 13 days and 19 hours from New York—the quickest passage ever jet made by a sailing craft. This stupendous vessel had excited great attention in Liverpool.

Mesers. Duncan, Sherman & Company. The sentence At the Mark lane com market on the 4th inst. the threatening position of Russian affairs caused holders of English wheat to be very indifferent of realizing, and prices were 40 to 5s. per quarter higher. Foreign was held at a similar advance, which checked business, but sales to a fair extent were made at 4s. per sack advance. Floating cargoes of Baltic and Black Sea wheat were held at 4s. to 5s. per quarter higher. Town made flour was quoted at 47s. per quarter, or 3s. higher than the previous week. There was good inquiry for American flour on French account, at 1s. to 2s. per barrel higher. Barley and malt rather higher. Oats 6d. to 1s. per quarter dearer. Indian corn was in improved request

at higher prices. Tallow had further advanced, and 53s. had be

paid. The metal market was without alteration, except ing that Scotch pig iron and East India tin had slightly declined. The Eastern difficulty had seriously affected both the London and Paris money markets. In London,

clined. Money was, however, easier. At Manchester the markets continued to show much firmness, the unfavorable effect of the advices from India and China being fully counteracted, as regards prices, by the extensive strikes amongst the opera-

consols, railway shares, and foreign bonds, had de

ronmasters had led to an improved trade. In the woollen districts there was continued steadiness. In the Irish linen market there was increased activity, with large foreign orders. The Liverpool cotton market was more animate

In Birmingham the reduction resolved on by the

Sales on the 4th, 12,000; on the 5th, 7,000 prices unchanged. On the completion of the outward passage of the Franklin, the passengers presented Capt. Wotton with a testimony of their regard, in the shape of a handsome silver water jug and stand, with the sub-

ON BOARD STRAMSHIP FRANKLIN, OFF COWES, June 16, 1853.

DEAR SIE—We, the undersigned cannot take leave of you without expressing to you, for ourselves and our families the shoere and hearty thanks we feel you are entitled to for your kind and gentlemanly deportment to u upon the passage we are just concluding. Assembled as we are on this ship, people of ten or twelve different countries of both hemispheres, to you and to your officers and the admirable off-different countries of both hemispheres, to you and to your officers and the admirable off-different countries of both hemispheres, to you and to your officers and the admirable comfort and satisfaction we have all experienced. Ladies and gentlemanly bearing, and to your admirable conduct as a commer ding officer, and we beg you to accept, with assurable and gentlemanly bearing, and to your admirable conduct as a commer ding officer, and we beg you to accept, with assurable accompanying piece of plate as a token of cour regard. Signed by Robert M Molisne H. W. Hicks, W. C. Goodhue, Eccies Gilleader, Theodore Christ, and the rest of the passet gers.

the passer gers.
Capt James A. Wotton, commanding U.S. mail steamer
Franklin.

Capt James A. Wotton, commanding U. S. mail steamer Franklin.

[REPLY.]

U. S. Mail Stramer Farencin, J. Haver, June 20°1855.

Gentlemen—Your flattering and valuable testimonial has been duly received, for which accept my accore thanks. Every department under my command on board feel extremely gratified by Jour kind wishes and good entition, which will be a stimulart in their future escert. Whose there are a large number of passengers, belonging to different conatries and speaking different languages, weeting for the first time in the necessarily confined accommodations of an ocean steamer, much of their individual comfort depends upon themselves; and gentlemen, in a long experience as an officer nod commander of salling packet and steamer, it has never been my good fortune to meet with such cheerfulness and harmony as has been maintained up to the very mement of separation on our last passage, and now wishing yourselvess and families every bappiness through life. I remain, gentlemen, yours very truly, J. A. WOTTON. To Robert M. McLane, Eq., and the passangers generally.

Our China Correspondence. Hong Kong, May 3, 1863. The Japan Expedition—The U. S. Ship Saratoga-Commodore Perry-The Revolution-The French Flag Affair-Vessels for San Francisco.

A letter from this part of the world may not be minteresting, though there may be nothing in it. The far-famed and talked-of Japan expedition has arrived in the shape of one steamer, not remarkable for beauty, and great activity has existed in the United States squadron. They are all off to the north, and it is supposed to Japan. Several persons here were most anxious to share the adventure; but Commodore Perry has refused all applications. Merchants here, who were ready to engage in trade could they see their way clear, have been obliged to wait events, so we still indulge in speculations. Frade is very dull; ships are scarce. The business at Shanghae is almost entirely suspended. We experience great difficulty in getting news from the

We have now two overland mails a month. Our last dates from New York, are to 19th February, We should have a mail by the 6th inst., bringing news from the United States to March 6th, and, of course, the new cabinet, &c. The U.S. ship Saratoga, which ship has been very popular on this station, goes, I understand, to Japan. Her officers submit with a good grace, though it is a severe disappointment to them not to have received orders for home. She has been thirty four months in commission, and wants repairs sadly. I am quite confident we will to active service by Commodore P. on the Japan coast. Her officers know how to handle

a typhoon as well as they manage her.

Commodore Perry arrived here in the Mississippi on the 7th April. His movements since his assum-

THREE MEN CARRIED OVER THE FALLS.

BUSINESS IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Items from Washington and Eisewhere,

THREE MEN SWEPT OVER THE FALLS—HEART-REND-ING SUFFERINGS OF ONE OF THE PARTY, WHO CLUNG TO A ROCK FOR TWENTY HOURS—STRENU

It is supposed fell asleep, when the boat got separated other a stranger, were hurled at once over the foaming sheet. The third, Joseph Able, caught hold of a stump

in his fearful passage and bas clung to it ever since. The excitement here is intense We have no lifeboat and the common boats are swamped as soon as they touch Parties on the shore have succeeded in floating a box of re'rechments to the poor fellow, sho can be plainly seen

The man went over the Falls at 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated him, which he was on when they floated another Meboat to him, and as he was getting ready to jump into it, the boat struck the raft and swept him off

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.